received \$50 from him for the use of the sufferers by the Lawrence calamity. -Home, the Connecticut Yankee tailor, who swapped his spiritualism for a Russian princess, has perpetuated in his family his powers as a me tium. A 1-tter from him in London says he receives intelligent

PERSONAL.

communications through his infant son. -Mesers. Thaver & Eld idge, publishers of Redpath's 'Lafe of John Brown," on Friday forwarded to Mrs. Mary A. Brown, at North Elba, a draft for \$1,000, as a first installment of the profit the family of

Capt. Brown are to receive from the publication of this biography. -At a meeting of the Senior Class in Yal's College, held on Wednesday, the 18th, the fallowing elections

of offi ers for Presentation Day were made: For Class Orator-Joseph L. Daniels of East Medway, Mass. For Class Poet-Charles A. Boise of Keene, N. H.

-The community will learn with regret of the de cense of Mrs Eliza Lae Fo'len, widow of the late Prof. Charles Folien of Baston, which occurred at her residence in Boston on Toursday afternoon, after an Phress of about a week, from typhus fever. The hus bend of Mrs. Foilen was Professor of History in Harvard University, and was lost by the barning of the steamer Lexington on Long Laland Sound, about Sameel Cabot, once a distinguished merchant in Bos-ton, and was connected with many of the most influential families in the metropolis. Her literary attain ments have rendered her eminent as an authoress. She was an intimute friend of Witham Ellery Channing, and was well known in the Unitarian body as a realons advocate of his views. She has been one of the most prominent members of the Ladies' Anti-Slavery Society, and her views upon the subject of Slavery have led her to take a leading part in all the movements for its abolition. She was a woman of amiable disposi tion, attractive in her manners, and of rare conversational powers. Her age was about 63.

-The Duke of Sutherland gave a ball, on the 29th of December, at his seas at Trencham, to upward of 100 of his comestics and persons employed in various capacities on the Trentham estate. The ball was opened by her grace the Duchess of Sutherland and the Earl of Carlisle; several of the nobility and gentry took part in the pleasures of the evening, and to the utmost, endeavored to promote the enjoyment of all who were present.

-Mr. Young of The Albion, in a pleasant letter from Paris, indulges in the following " personalities."

"Place and dame! With a facility of adaptation, that seems to be the peculiar gift of my Western friends, Miss Stebbins has taken her place suddenly among sculptors, and promises to care rapidly for herself an enviable reputation. It might have been rash, ess, it might have been the lowerd consciousnes of strength, that prompted her to launch at once upon a career. Many have that prompted her to launch at once upon a career. Many have tried to dispense with training and instruction, and have misera-bly failed. It will be, it is, otherwise with this lady. Untutored, impracticed, she commenced modeling and chiseling, and has already executed in marbie a pair of statuetts, twenty-eight inches in hight, for Mr. Hocksher of Now-York, which will be greatly admired when they are seen. The one is a sailor, the other a miner, intended to typify the industrial energies of the United miner when they are seen. The one is a sailer, the other a miner, intended to typify the industrial energies of the United States. Done to order, the order enteiled uncommon difficulties. They were to be in the ordinary costume of our day; and, being intended for specific and narrow niches in a private residence, are of necessity constrained in sortion. Leading sculptors decline possitively to sanction the innovating process, which doclares that men and things may be represented as they really are, in the material which the mind habitually associates with every thing and any whing save reality. Mr. Uibaon would not undertake at any price the figure of a gentleman, garbed as genivenen generally are in the year of Grace, 1859. Not so, Miss Stebbins. She has accopted the test, and has thoroughly well succeeded in showing that it was not a hopeless one. I doubt, perhaps, whother youths so trim, so junity, and graceful, and poetical, (for lack of a better word.) do actually throng the dignings of Sacramento, or reef top-safe on the Hanks of Newfoundiand. But I do know that there might be such, if the 'good time' that is 'coming' had yet come—and this is more than can be said of the nude and semi-sude fantacies of the chieel, that are usually presented to us as come—and this is more than can be said of the nude and semimude fantacies of the chicel, that are usually presented to us as
Riccioses in marble. I do not forget that workers in bronze, and
wood, and was, and plaster, have long ocased to be thus fastidious
—to say nothing of painters, who are not scared even by macintashes or knec-brocches. It is the poets only, and the workers in
marble, who cling tenactously to the ideal. But change comes in
the etd. It is the order of Nature. Miss Stebbias has clothed
he limbs of Labor in Labor's garb. Has not Tennyson exrayed, in 'Mand,' to bring together Olympus and One Tree
Hill?

"Now for another rising American sculptor—for if I love to sommune with the risen, it is of the rising that I i-cline to speak. Mr Story, a son of the famous Jurist of that name, is at work, upon a life size and full-length Cleopatra, seated, which, in clay, is of exceeding promise. It is not Egypt's Queen, in the guise of a slight, delicate, thorough-bred, youthful beauty, of European face and form, such as pict trial Amusia and Illustrated Shake-peares introduce to ta. Neither is it Guido's "inexpressive she "with the half acre of chalky busk, and the countenance that might below to make the countenance. On the counterwork. and as it represents her brooding over her perpisations, that thickened as her tast hour approached, so is she mature in years— history telling us that she died at 28. In the face there is still a certain witchers, and no small voluptionsness; but there is still a redeemed by a something that bring the mystic Sphins to one's general moo, and aids one's immediate recognition of the appropri-aten as of the picturesque costume. These things are hard to describe in limited space; but it strike me that Mr. Story's Gleo-patrais at once original and si-gularly fedications.

"And new for an American painter, rising fast and certain to rise high, to whom I turn with more pleasure, because his debut in New-Yazh, if such it may be called, did not lead me to believe that these was in him the abounding talent that he possesses. A reader or swe may recoilect, and possibly some newspapers recorded, that in one of the recent Exhibitious of the New-York Academy of Design a Mr. Tilten was named among the arcists. The trifles he centributed were bung badly, and to tell the truth did not appear to merit a better fate. They were unnoticed, or abused. Yet the painter of them, so far as I am capable of forming a todernest, is destined to eminouse, not comparatively but abdid not appear to merit a better fate. They were unnoticed, or abused. Yet the painter of them, so far as I am capable of forming a judgment is destined to eminence, not comparatively but absolutely peat. He has been a profound and painwaking student of the great-Venetian school of color, and has certainly succeeded in mastering so much at the theory, that his practice is exquisite in its results. As I de not write, and could not, for men of his own profession. I may add that his process, if I understand it, consists in eachewing all mix are of pigments, and in working out his desired effects by layer upon layer of primitive hues. The labor and expensitions of these are immense, and would shock the sisp-dash preficients; but in luminousness, in arrial essence, in delicacy, in truthfulness, the pasient toller is well rewarded, and the louker-sens is charmed with his landscopes. I have seen no pictures by living men that seem to be so independent of the light wherein they are hung—so much have they of it in themselves. Closely examined, these various tincings show an effect somewhat akin to that of the graver's stippling; but this is lost at proper distance. Mr. Tilten is much patronized, especially by English nunteurs; and as he has many orders on hand at once, he adopts a plan, nevel perhaps, but escialny convenient. He is painting seven or eight convenesses aluminaneously; and all are similarly advanced. Finally, his success here is assured. I feel confident that his fam will be also assured among his countrymen at home, when they have an opportunity of judging what a stride he has taken in his profession.

"Who will not be sind to hear that Mrs. Browning's health has

Who will not be glad to hear that Mrs. Browning's health has

-A correspondent writes to us from Watkins, Schuyler County, that the Hon. Charles Cook "is stil in a very critical situation, and as is thought by his most discerning friends, quite as much on account of unskillful medical treatment as the malignity of his disesse. A violent congestive fever was followed by an attack of erysipelas, and the latter disease not being his physicians, he was treated for some thing else. He has been totally blind for several days and has large tomors on his back. The crysipelas, however, has spent its force, but the virus which caused it has not been removed from the system. A change of physicians has just been made by the interference of friends, and there are well-grounded hopes of Mr. C's recovery."

-The following letter from a South Carolina spiritnalist to Mr. Charles Partridge appears in The Herald

f Progress: I have been a great admirer of Andrew J. Davis, until, about "I have been a great admirer of Andrew J. Davis, until, about year back, he thought host to show himself an Abolitionist. He seems to mix this question up with his spir ual effairs. What a jiy 'sis he can't attend to his religious instructions, and let other flairs alone. I have heard that Davis intends coming South. Flease, if so, discoude him from any h a step, for he is thought here to be an Abolitionist of the Brown stripe. From what he has written on the subject lately, he has lost many, many friends, a written on the subject lately, he has lost many, many friends. here now, during these exciting times, would certainly him a coat of tar and feathers, and perhaps a hemper

The intensity of the opposition to Slavery which calls forth this th eat may be judged of from Mr. Davis's reply, in which, while he insis a that every man has a materal right "to a country, or rather a world, wichof any kind." he vet says that when the | tent builders, and pronounced safe by them.

prepent Slavery excitement shall have passed a way, he means to sek for higher and broader "inspirations 'upon the cause, effect, ut i y and remedy of what is componly denon insted 'American Savery.'

-Last Tuesday, Bulwer's play of the "Lady of Lyone" was produced at the house of E. Kentrick, esq., Albuny, by a company of amateurs. Among the commany present, were the Givernor, Controller, Speaker of the Assembly, the Judges of the Court of Appeals, Judge Harris, Judge Jourson, Judge Stosson and John I. Grabum, esq., of New York.

-The Goceta of Havana, flercely denounces hoope shirts, as a diabolica invention, apropos of an accident which recently happened to the Prima Donna Cortesi While ascending a stairway she stepped on her skirt, was thrown down, and distocated her shoulder.

-Among the passengers by the Conard steamship Karpak, which arrived at this port on Friday evening, from Havana and Nassau, New-Providence, were Gen. Menelaus Clement, Lieut-Col. Richetien Martin, Lieut -Col. Sidney Prophete and Lieut -Col. Brence Prophete, natives of Hayu, who have been exiled from that island by President Geffrard for being implicated in the conspiracy of Gen. Prophete, the father of the two young men Sidney and Brenor.

-A German astronomer, M. Schwabe, eudeavors to show that certain furrow-like streaks observable upon the surface of the moon are ascribable to the existence of vegetation. These streaks appear and disappear, he says, according to the season.

-The New-York correspondent of The New-Orleans Courier says that "a number of our first class citizens-gentleuen of the bon ton-are associating together for the purpose of forming a society, the objects of which shall be to extend hospitality to distinguished men from all parts of the Union upon their arrival in New-York."

-"The Loco-Foco of The N. H. Times intimates wish to get married. We suppose he wants to exchange the condition of the low mexical for the hy-mencal." It is needless to say that Prentice is responsible for this

—The clever London correspondent of The Manches-

ter Guardian thus describes the notable men assembled

at the funeral of Macaulty;

"There could not have been one thousand persons present in
the Abbey to-day; and yet, small as that number seems, how few
of our most conspicuous names in the senate, in law, in literature,
the arts, the sciences, were wanting! Standing on the altar steps,
and looking on the south transpir—disgonally divided by the bating that constant is rice that separated the speciators from the grave, and so available for but half its narrow space—while waiting for the funeral procession to approach by the side door on the south side of the nave

one could not but be struck with the affluence of distinguished men present on this occasion.

"Take that group of lawyers—one of many sucb—it comprises the troughtful head of Page Wood, in conversation with the Master of the Rolls; Charles Austio, the greatest Parliamentary counsel of our time; Lord Cranworth, and Mr. Justice Willes. Within arm's length is the full blown face of Mr. Edwin James, surmour ted by a black velvet skul-cap—for the day is raw and the Abbey is chilling—and around him a half dozen of Queen's Counsel and Sergentaless known to fame, but all famous too.

"And there is Baron van de Weyer, in eager take with Mr. Panizzi, the burry librarian of the Britash Museum; Dr. Hawtrey, Lord Eroughton, Lord Monteagle, and Lord Belpor; Professor Owen, Sir Roderick Murchison, Mr. Darwin, a d Mr. Charles Manby, secretary of the Civil Engineers' Society; and at their elbows that worn-massive, almost griup, face, seamed with lines of thought, and bronzed by an Lodian sun, belongs to Sir John Lawrence, who is in earnest talk with Lord Stanley. And there is a group of members of Parliament—Mr. Massey, Mr. Hardcasle, Mr. Baines, Mr. John Locke, Mr. Ewart, Mr. Tite, Mr. Thomson Hankey, and others too numerous to mention. Mr. is a group of members of Pullament-Mr. Massey, Mr. Hardcasile, Mr. Balnes, Mr. John Locke, Mr. Ewart, Mr. Tite, Mr.
Thomson Hankey, and others too numerous to mention. Mr.
Monekton Milnes and Mr. Cardweil are not in the transept; they
have followed the funeral procession, and will accompany the
ceffin to its resting place. There is the refined and studious face
of George Grote—conspicuous by his stature; and near him the
Rev. Chaoles Merivale, the historian of Rome, round faced and
sugacious looking, and Mr. Henry Roeve, editor of the Edinburgh
Review. Those two stalwart sons of Anak overtopping the crowd
by the head and broad shoulders are Mr. Higgin (the 'Jocob
Omalium' of The Tieses) and Mr. Thackeray, conspicuous to his
snow-white hair and kindly-sad face. I do not see Mr. Dickeras,
but he must be in the crowd. Charles Kaight is here; his
first visit, he tells his companious, to the Aobey for suc a ceremental since Cannun,'s funeral; and here are the great publishers,
Longman, and Morray, and their biethren, Bentley, and Parker,
and Chambers—mixed with the Academicians Dyce, and Ward
and Cooke. I see Baron Marachetti scanning critically those
strange vagaries of menumental soulpture, and thinking, perhaps,
how different a use he would have made of the opportunities.
And there are foreigners too—not a few—of all ranks and racca—
from such celebrities as Gen. Klapks and Ferdicand Freiligrath,
to an unknown near og gentlemas, who looks on reverendy and
alone, to the disguet, perhaps, of those Americans who edae away
from his neighborhood. And gathered near the altar raits, I see a
group of the permanent civil servante of the Crown—the short
reund figure of Mr. Herman Merivale, Under Secretary of the
Coloutes, and the whote head and stooping snoulders of Mr. Waddinaten. Assistant Home Secretary, conspications Colonies, and the white head and stooping shoulders of Mr. Wad dington. Assistant Home Secretary, conspicuous among them. As a link between the civil service and interature, I may selec-Mr. Tom Taylor, whom I see in close conversation with the sate and the present masters of Harrow-Dr. Vaugnan and Mr. Mon

togue Butler.

"But I have not time to dwell any longer on the many familiar "But I have not time to dwell any longer on the many laminar faces and figures in the crowd. The organ is pealing the muclo of that sublime chant, "I know that my Redeemer liveth;" and, from the altar rails, where I stand, my eye takes in the whole sweep of the nave, through the door of the carved choir screen. on has entered now. In front the old be The procession has entered now. It we tanks, followed by the chanting cheir, and behind, the ministering clargy of the abbey, and over their heads, in the mosty winter light, nods the plumed cancey borne before the coffin, flanked by the craped batons of the canney borne before the comm. manked by the cryste blacks of the marshels. I know that the coffin is behind, though I can but see the skirts of the pall, borne by the Lord Chaccellor, the Duke of Argyle Lord John Russell, Lord Sbelburne Lord Stanhope, Sir David Dundas, and the venerable Dean of St. Paul's; that down-bent and feeble old man sittle thought ever to follow to the grave his friend and literary associate, so young, and apparently vigor-

-The Athenaum has the following statements in an

— The Athenaum has the following statements in an article on the burial of Macaulay:

"Lord Macaulay's ambition was to stand in the same rank with Hume. If a publisher's balance-sheet proved anything, his rank would be far higher than that of Hume. The Mesers Longman have peld to him the revenues of a prince. We have heard, on the best authority, of one single check from publishers to historian concentration. for £20,000!

"As a table-talker, Lord Macaulay had a reputation most pe-"As a table talker, Lord Macaulay had a reputation most pe-cular. He was not witry, like Jeroid, nor humorous, like Snith, nor poetical, like Moore, nor dreamy, like Coleridge. He was narrative. He was the troubsdour of dining-rooms, who charmed the company with noble speech while they cracked the nuts and passed the wine. In his conversation, often as it took the form of monologue, there was no indication of arrogance on his part, or of desire to monopolize the attention of everybody. The stream welled forth out of the fullness of his mind and prodigious memory. welled forth out of the fullness of his mind and prodigious memory. A quick and fertile intellect got excited by the applause of auditors and by the vivacity of its own elequence. When he lannshed into any subject there was no hope of arresting his voyage, nor any wish to do so. He woold begin with the remotest beginnings of the topic—just as he begins his History of the Reign of Janes the Second with the Phonnicians—woold gather strength and substance as he went on—would pick up illustration here and there from men and from books, leaving no corner for objection to fasten on, no opportunity for reply. There seemed no reason why the discourse should ever cesse; no more than for the Thames to run dry or Time to pause. The talk had something of Milton's organitol, and was only to be closed by Milton's organistop. It was not all, and was only to be closed by Milton's organ-stop. It was no vivacious, so much as flowing, suggestive, and sonorously poetica It was like his Essays and his Luys—as a lady described it to be ond—it was all print. Thus, though his reputation for conver-tional opulence was great, few of his sayings are abroad, or will vive the personal recollections of his friends."

-An English clergyman, named Robert Magnire, was a short time since acquitted on a charge of hav ing, in a railway car, intruded one of his lega too far within the folds of a lady's crinoline. The magistrate dismissing the complaint, in delivering the opinion of the Court, like Chief-Justice T. rey in the Dred Scott case, took occasion to express his opinion upon a mat-ter which had not been brought before the Court, namely, the merits of crinoline. He said:

namely, the merits of ermonne. He said.

"Before I proceed to the next business, I wish, however, to
make a few observations upon the style of dress now worn by the
fair sex. I have often full it my duty to express in terms of the fair sex. I have often sait it my duty to express in terms of the strongest disapproval, my opinion upon this fashion called erhodites. I had entertained the hope that the many accidents which have arisen from its use, coupled with the ridicule which a witty member of the press has thrown upon it, would have led to its discontinuance by those who should set the example of a modest and entiable attire. Far from this being the case, it appears daily to increase in absurdity, and I have come to the conclusion that, since accidents have falled to exert any influence, since moreover it would seem that ridicule but gains its votaries, from intellectual ladies to illiterate scullery maids, it is necessary to take some other means for its immediate suppression. It is to be tolerated no longer, that, through its ville and indeent agency, the characters of homest men are to be brought into question, and the more no longer, that, through its vile and indecent agency, the characters of homest men are to be brought into question, and the muon of woman to be held up to youth as the mindless follower of im modesty and shamaless cas: I shall now direct the officers of the Court to bring before me those who are guilty of following this losthoome fashion; and if through this agency the practice cannot be put a stop to, the power of public options is indeed small. I trust the praces will furtish space for those remarks, and will also assist my enceavors by giving the atmost publicity to the cases, if any, that are brought before me."

SAFETY OF THE FREE ACADEMY. -The Free Academy building has been examined by three compeBOLD CONSPIRACY.

DARING PLAN OF THE MURDERERS STE-PHENS AND SANCHEZ TO ESCAPE FROM THE TOMBS.

About ten days ago, the Deputy Keepers of the City Prison discovered, upon examining the cell of James Stephens, convicted of the murder of his wife, and whose execution was fixed for Friday next, that the culprit had cut a large hole in the wall toward the cell occupied by Felix Sanchez. The rubbish had been carefully concealed by Stephens under his bed, and the hole stopped up with empty cigar boxes, and very carefully covered over with newspapers. This fact twas communicated to Mr. Su ton, the Warden of he City Prison, who immediately visited the prisoner, and informed him that if made any further such attempt at escaping be should be transferred to a dark cell. Stephens wa as moody as usual, and vouchsafed no reply. The hole in the wall was rebuilt, and Stephens was permitted to remain in the same cell. Since that time he has been less talkative than usual with the keepers, conversing only with those of his friends who were permitted to

Yesterday morring a damnable scheme on the part of the wife poisoner was communicated to Warden Sutton, the revelation of which to the pub ic will doubtless drive from the breasts of the most humane any sympathy heretofore entertained for the wretched man. appears that Mesers. Findley and Cunningham, the nigh watchmen in the prison, bad been in the habit for some time past of giving Stephens and Sanchez their suppers in the evening after all the other prisoners had been secured in their respective cells. Stepi ens's plan was to shoot down Findley the moment be opened his cell door, and then attack and kill Cunningbam, whom he calculated to take off his guard. It was then arranged that he should release Sanchez, and that the two should don the clothing of the deceased watchmen, secure the prison keys, and thus regain their liberty.

The plan was to be carried into effect on the night of

the 30th inst. (last night). Sheriff Kelly, being the only official at the present time responsible for the acts of the doomed man, was hastily sent for, and the marderous pl n evealed to him by Mr. Satton Atter brief consoltation, it was resolved to visit forthwith the cells of Stephens and Sanchez. The cell of the former was first visited, and, upon entering, the Sheriff informed him, in a civil member, that, in accordance with prison usage, he, with his deputies, would be obtiged to search thoroughly his person and cell. Stephens, withont exhibiting any unusual actions, demurred to the proposition, and hoped that he would not be subjectd to such numiliating treatment. He was again teld that such a course was absolutely necessary, to which be made the most strengous objections; waereupon be was informed that the prison-keepers suspected romething wrong. Stephens pretended to be indignant at the idea that suspicion of wrong should be entertained against him.

He cid not care to be disturbed, as he occupied the greater part of his time in preparing for death. He did not molest anybody, and did not want to be motested in his devotions, and he thought it exceeding unkind in any one to interfere with him when he had but a few days more to live. Stephens made other pretexts, but was told they were of no avoil. The Sheriff and Officer Cunningham at this time suddenly seized him by the arms, when he struggled violently, and made a desperate effort to get one of his hands in his pantaloons pocket. This movement was frustrated, and his arms being forced behind his back, handcuffs were placed about his wrists by the warder. His pockets were then searched, in one of which was found a stout knife, and in the other a sixbarrel revolver, beavily loaded. The cell was then thoroughly searched, but no other weapons wer found. He offered no justification for his conduct, and nothing worthy of note was said to him by the officers, who, after fully satisfying themselves that the cell was free from weapons, let the doomed man to his own

The officials then visited the cell of Sanchez and de manded any weapons that he had in his possessi whereupon the culprit handed over to Mr. Sutton a six hooter, loaded to the muzzle. Sanchez was then conveyed to a dark cell on the second floor and locked up. It will be remembered that about a year ago he murdered his father-in-law, Mr. Cumon, in Sullivan street. How or in what manner the prisoner came in posseasion of the revolvers is unknown, although it is supposed that they were brought in by some of Stepheus's friends. Stephens concocted the plan and after-

ward divulged his scheme to Sanchez, who readily en-As the outside officers were particular as to the persons admitted to see Stephens, no watch was kept on the visitors inside, and it is supposed that these visitors carried many messages backward and forward from Stephens to Sanchez. How the matter leaked out is not known, but the supposition is that Sanchez became alarmed at the enormity of the proposed crime,

INFIRMARY FOR INDIGENT WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The sixth annual meeting of the Trustees and friends of the New-York Infirmary for Indigent Women and Children was held at the Infirmary building, No. 64 Bleecker street, last evening, CHARLES BUTLER in the

chair.

The annual report was presented and read. It set forth the object of the Institution to be:

1. To afford to poor women the opportunity of consulting physicians of their own sex.

2. To furnish to female students of medicine the

advantages of hospital instruction.

3. To form a school for instruction in pursing and in the laws of health.

3. To form a school for instriction in nursing and in the laws of health.

During the year 7 graduates in medicine had entered for the purpose of seeing practice; they had assisted in the dispersary, acted as apothecaries, and visited the ont-deer sick. 3,680 patients had been treated during the year. The house contains 16 beds, as many as possible of which are free. Some of them are used by persons who pay \$4 per week for at endance and medicine. Poor women are attended outside by the junior physicians. The report also urges the importance of immediately raising the sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of placing the instrution on a firm and permanent basis. Young ladies are also commended to become acquainted with the medical profession. The cost of four years' education is set down at \$2,000—one of the years to be spent in Europe.

The Treasurer's report represented that the expenditures for the past year amounted to \$3,812 95, and the income to \$5,919 93, leaving in the Treasury a balance with which to begin the operations of another year.

The following Officers and Trustees were elected for

Ti e following Officers and Trustees were elected for Tile following Officers and Trustees were elected for the enving year: President, Clarles Butler; Vies-President, Stacy B. Collins; Secretary, Merritt Trim-ble; Treasurer, Robert Haydock; Trustees, Charles Butler, Charles B. Tatham Robert Haydock, Stacy B. Collins, Cyrus W. Field, Samuet Willetts, Heary J. Rsymond, Marcus Spring, Simeon Draper, Charles A. Dana, R. H. Matning, Richard H. Browne, Merritt Trimble, Mrs. Henry Baylis, Mrs. Robert Campbell, Mrs. W. H. Hursey, Mrs. Peter Townsend, Mrs. Dr. E. Blackwell.

The meeting then adjourned.

Blackwell.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Trustees sobsequently held a meeting, at which the following standing Committees and physicians were appointed: Executive Committee, Stacy B. Collins, Mrs. H. Baylis, Mrs. W. H. Hussey, Dr. E. Blackwell; Finance Committee, Stacy B. Collins, Richard B. Bowne Robert Haydock; Attending Paysicians, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, Dr. Emily Blackwell; Consulting Physicians, Dr. Willard Parker, Dr. R. S. Kissam, Dr. Geo. Cammann, Dr. John Watson.

WESTCHESTER DELEGATES TO THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The following gentlemen have been elected Delegates to the Charlest in Convention, with their alternates, for the IXth Congressional District. Westchester: Delegates, Dr. Rudford and Mr. Buroick; Alternates, Dr. Skinner and R. Laurent.

-The Hard-Shell Convention of the XXVIIth Congressional District was held at Owego, on Thursday, to select Delegates to the Charleston Convention. C. L. Grant of Ton phins and James Howe of Tioga were elected Delegates, and J. J. Van Allen of Schayler and J. B. Clark of Chemung alternates.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SIXTEENTH WAND REPORTIONS.—The Republicans of the Sixteenth Ward of Brooklyn, have recently reerganized, and elected the following officers: President, Jacob Ruser; Vice-President J. C. Larsvell; Freewarer, John Weygand; Secretary, Jacob Rosenourden. It must be borne in mind that this Ward consits 10,000 Germans, and has formerly been one of the most largely Democratic Wards; but since 1856 the scales have been turned, and it is now a Republican Ward. The Republicans have at several elections carried the Ward, by electing their luspectors and Canvassers. The Germans here, as everywhere, see p'airly that the Democratic party is only a Pro-Slav ery concern, and are joining the Republicans as the only party with whom they can affiliate. Put this Ward down for 1,000 votes for the Republican ticket next Fall.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- The Rev. Charles Robinson of Troy, N. Y., has accepted the call of the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, in Henry-street, to become their pastor. He is to enter upon his duties in Murch next.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.-The Board met last

BROORLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board met last night, the President in the chair.

A communication from Mr. Samuel McElroy was presented, declining the appointment of supernialing the erection of a new pumping engine at Ridegwood. Referred to the Water Committee.

The repart of the Fire Department Committee of the Western District recommended that a new Department Banner be procured at a cost not to exceed \$500. As amendment was offered that a similar sum be appropriated for a banner for the Eastern District Department. The report as amended was adopted.

The Law Committee reported in favor of paying Rufus R. Belknap, Fire Marshal, a reward of \$250 for the devenion of an incendiary, which was adopted.

the de ection of an incendiary, which was adopted.

Alderman Kalbfleisch presen ed a report in favor of
extending the fire limits to the Eighteenth Ward, but
after some discussion, the matter was laid over for two

The Special Committee on the subject of the Grand-The Special Committee on the subject of the Grandstreet R-silroad submitted a report in favor of giving termission to the New-York and Flushing Railroad Company to lay rails on Maspeth avenue, North Second street, Saith street, Grand street, to the Houston-street ferry, and, by permission of the Brooklyn City Railroad Company, to run their cars over that track to the South Eighth-street ferry. Also, to lay rails through Kingsland avenue, Meeler avenue to the Penny Bridge. Also, to extend their rails northerly through Grand street, when the same shall be opened and paved. The ears used, to be platform care, drawn by horses, and the rate of fare to be no greater than that charged by the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

After considerable discussion, the report was adopted by a vote of 13 Yeas to 4 Nays.

The road is to be in operation by the first of July next.

The draft of an act was submitted regulating the erection of cenement boures in this city, but it was laid upon the table for future action.

A large number of appropriations were voted for repairing ergines, &c., and after some further business the Board adjourned.

THE FIFTH PRECINCT STATION-HOUSE,—Within a short time several persons who are opposed to the erection of a Station-House at the corner of South Second and Fourth streets, E. D., have circulated petitions adverse to the location. On Sunday pight the trustees of the church of the Rev Dr. Porter, Fourth atreet, corner of South Second, circulated a number of petitions in the church, after the service was concluded, asking that some other location might be chosen, as they feared that the one contempiated would effect the church property. The principal and most influential property owners in the Thirtecuth Ward have already petitioned for the above location, white those opposed are in the minerity regarding both numbers and influence.

on Yunday night, for committing a serious assault upon Mo May, the keeper of a lager-hier saloon in Graham-avenue. The went into his place, and after drinking several times and a paying for the same, called for more, which being refused the they assaulted him with their knives, wounding him serious. The parties were arrested. KILLED BY FALLING FROM A TREE .-- Al-d na Augustos Maxwell, aged 13 years, on Saturday fell from a tree in Prir ce arrect—which he had ascended to take down a kite, which had caught in the hraches—and fractured his skult. He was conveyed to his parents' house in Willoughby street, near Prince, where he died on Sunday evening.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning an elderly woman named Mary Lyons was knocked down and ron over by a cart driven by Mr. Gaynor, in Court street, near the City Hall, and seriously injured. She was taken to a neighboring drug atore, after which she was conveyed to the City hospital. The driver was arrested, but as it appeared he was not to blame he was released.

## NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

THE HOBOKEN HORSE RAILROAD .- The track of the Hoboken Horse Railroad baving been completed to the terminus at Bergen Five Corners, the Company will commence running the cars on Wednesday, making half-hour trips from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., and from that time until I o'clock a. m. they are to run once an hour. The cars are made in the omnibus form, to be drawn by one horse.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF THE NEW-JERSEY LEGIS-LATURE.-The Hon. Joseph Harker, Repre the House of Assembly from the Second District of Gloncester, died at his residence at Mu'li:a Hill, on Friday last, after a short illness, of erysipelas.

Friday last, after a short illness, of crysipelas.

False Imprisonment of Women—Award of Damages—A suit was tried in the Hudson County Court yesterday before Judge Ogden, in which two sisters, Caroline and Louise Bases, residing at Bull's Ferry, brought an action to recover damages against bavid C. Dyer and John J. Earle (the latter a Justice of the Peace), for an alleged false imprisonment. It appears that Mr. Dyer held a promisory note against the plaintiffs for the sum of \$100, and under some precesse, early last Spring, went before Justice Earle at Union Hill, and produced a warrant for their arrest. Mr. Dyer accompanied by a Constable, proceeded to the house of the Indies, and endeavored to induce them to secure the debt by a bill of sale of some household effects. The Constable becoming impatint, stated that he had a warrant to take the ladies before the Justice of the Peace, and intimated that he must use force if necessary. The plaintiffs were accordingly taken in an open wagon three or four miles to the Justice's Court, which was held in the upper part of a lager beer smoon. Here, after being detained four or five hours, it was ascertained that the note was not 'grit due by about two months. The prisoners were then discharged, and taken home during a rain storm in the open wagon. It was elleged shat the excitement and exposure resulted in sickness, and of the plaintiffs by Mr. Mr. Judge Ogden, in his charge to the Jury, called their attention to the law which expressly forbids the arrest and imprisonment of families in cases similar to the above. The Jury after being out nearly two hours, readered a verdict against the defendants, by J. D. Little, and for the plaintiffs by Mr. Mr. Judge Ogden, in his charge to the shove. The Jury after being out nearly two hours, readered a verdict against the defendants, and awarded \$400 damages.

BUDSON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT-ALLEGED BRU Hudson County Circuit Court—Alleged Brutality to a Servast—In the Hudson County Court, yesterday
eftersoon Mr John H. Watson of Bergen Point was pieced
upen trial in a suit for dameges, brought by Virginia Burnett, a
mulatte girl for an alleged violent assault and castery, by which
the plaintiff sustained considerable bodily injury. Mr. Jelity
opened the case, by stating that Virginia engaged with Mr. Watson to reside in his family as la ty's maid, and more particularly
to attend upon his sick wife; that after entering his service sho
was required to do other doties, which it was expressly agreed
that she was not to do. The pleimiff accordingly determined to
leave. A convivation occurred between her and Mr. Watson
upen the subject, when it is charged that he became very much
excited and used opprobrious language, and anally knocked
her down, stamped upon her with his feet, and then ordered
some of the other seyvants to dag her out of the house into the
back yard. The girl, badly bruised and with her germents much
ton, proceeded to New-York, where she was thrown upon a
sick bed from the injuries sustained, and was attended by ur.
A cCome Sairth. Counsel proposed to prove the acove statement
by the plaintiff, Dr. Smith, and other witnesses. The forther
heating of the case was adjourned to this (Tuesday) moraling.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF EMERSON, THE COUNTER FEGURE —On Saturday morning last, Emerson, who was sent to the State Prisen for seven years for pessing counterfest money in Newark, made a bold attempt to escape. He had dug several feet beteath his cell and was engaged in removing some frozen earth in the yard outside, when the noise attracted the attention of one of the watchmen. The prisoner was secured and placed in another cell.

A New County .-- A meeting was held at Orange, Force County a few evenings since, at which resolutions were adopted favoring the project of forming a new county from the rownships of Orange, bloombield, Benville. Ciliaton, Caldwell, Livingston, and Wilsom. Should this project be carried out, the City of Nawark would form a county of Reell.

BURNING FLUID ACCIDENT -Yesterday morning s boths to the learney City Police Station, named John Robinson, while enraged cleaning out the lodgers' room, attempted to raise the wick of the lamp, when an explosion occurred, by which he was sheekingly burned about the face and neck. The unfortunate man was removed to the Alms-House, where he was attended by Dr. Quidor, the city physician. THE CRIMINAL TRIALS .- The criminal trials in the

Hedeon County Court are to be commenced this day before Judge Ogden. The first case set down for trial is that of Caris-topher Traces, churged with ha ing committed a rape upon da-raph A. Readick. Overheard.—Testerday forenoon, a woman named Flamign tumbled into the slip at the Jersey City Depot. In attenuous g to get on the best after it had commenced moving off. She was rescued by the ferry bands.

Markets ... Reported by Telegraph. NEW CRIMANS, Jan. 30.—COTTON—Sales to-day, 5,500 bales at easier but quotably unchanged prices. Montasses 355-35c. Conn-active at 50c. Lard in buls. at Hic. Copper urm at 101-312c. India Baudino 121c.

NEW-ORINANS, Jan. 10.—Sight Exchange on New-Yeak, 1981 P cont prem. for gold.

THE CHEMISTRY OF THE SUNBEAM. A COURSE OF LECTURES BY PROF. E. L.

YOUMANS. Prof. Youmans commenced last evening, at Cooper Institute, a series of four lectures on the Chemistry of the Sunbeam. The great ball was crowded.

Prof. Youmans commenced by a reference to the au-

cient views of astrology, when everything transacted apon earth was believed to be governed by starry influcaces. The picture in the almanac represeas the old idea that the body is governed by the constellations. The alchemist also worked under the guidance of the stars, and believed that they had the power to transmute the elements and produce gold. From alchemy springs chemistry, and from astrology comes the great science of astronomy. These sciences were long divorced, and the astronomer and chemist pursued independent paths. But, in the grand career of modern discovery, they have met again, and it is the purpose of these lectures to show how they are now relatedhow power, movement, and life upon earth spring from their mighty union. Wherever we look, all is in motion upon earth. The air and waters are in cernal motion. There are steam power, electric, vegetable, and animal forces. What are their sources? They all come from the heavens. They originate in impulses shot across the planetary spaces—they are of celestial origin. The earth supplies dead matter; the heavers throw it into movement, and give rise to all these effects of force. A glance at the globe shows that plants and animals belong in their places. But this is not hap-bazare; there is a plan about it. If we go northward from the equator, we cross belts, or successive types of vegetable and animal life. If we ascend a high mountain, we pass the same belts. The tribes are chained to their places. The earth alone affords no explanation of this. It furnishes everywhere the same soils, waters, and atmosphere, for the materials of life. The fiber of wood, the bones and flesh of animals, are everywhere identical. We must seek a veriable cause in the variable astronomis forces which act upon the carth. The distribution of his depends upon the changing intensity of the sunbeam. Plants and animals are chained to their places by the angles of solar influence. So too with iman. In his vanity he assumes to be exempted from the despotic physical ordinances, but they press upon him with residites power and he can only skilfailty defend himself by rational contrivances. If he ventures far into the polar or tropical regions it is at the risk of life. And so as an intellectual worker, he is also narrowly restricted. Civilization is the grand resultant of the intellection of a race. The architectural monuments show the loca springs chemistry, and from astrology comes the great science of astronomy. These sciences were long ditures of the soler angle, literally "ch ldren of light."
The smibeam, which has thus completent control over earthly affairs, is a line of forces—a three-fold governearthly affairs, is a line of forces—a three-fold government of the sun over earthly atoms. The prism decomposes the ray, and separates these forces. Tae light force takes effect upon the nerve pulp of the eye, producing luminous effects. The heat force acts upon all matter, producing expansion, and powerful mechanical effects. By evaporation, the circulation of the world of waters results—waver power, and the geological changes of the continents, which are leached out, and washed down into the sea. The sunbeam is thus a leveling force upon the planet. The third force is the chemical—a government of the sun over affinity, and the grouping of atoms, which gives rise to the photographic art, and the chemical changes of the vegetable world.

The lecture was profusely illustrated by diagrams, and elicited frequent bursts of applanse. The second of the course will be delivered on Friday evening. THE FIFTH PRECISCT STATION-HOUSE,-Within a

## BIRTHDAY OF THOMAS PAINE.

Last evening, the zealous few who hold in reverence the memory and principles of the author of "The Rights of Man," celebrated the 123d anniversary of his birthday with their usual ball and supper, at the City Assembly Rooms. Dodworth's Band were in attendance, and the dancing commenced at 81 o'clock.

attendance, and the dancing commenced at \$\ 3\ \] o'ctock. About 250 persons were on the floor, and the hall presented a cheerful appearance. Against the gallery was suspended a fine old portrait of Thomas Paine, belonging to Mrr. Ernestine L. Rose.

About 11 p. m., an intermission occurred, and the company proceeded to the supper-room, where a handsome collision was set for two hundred and fifty fe sters. The head of the table was occupied by the President, Mr. Francis Pares, his lady; Dr. O. C. Hull, and Mrr. Ernestine L. Rose. After the cloth was removed, the President, with a few remarks culogistic of Paine, announced the regular toasts, as follows:

1 The Day we Celebrate—The birthday of the friend if man, whe came to save the world from the corrupt dominion of Kinas and Priests, by bis "Common Sense," the "Rights of Man," and the "Age of Resson."

2. Thomas Paine.

Responded to by Mrs. ERNESTINE L. ROSE. She

Responded to by Mrs. ERNESTINE L. ROSE. She said the noblest result of the Revelution was the declaration of the equality of human rights. This principle must be recognized as a living fact, or there could be no true liberty. Without distinction of sex, country, or color, the rights of humanity must be maintained. The French Revolution had done a great work. Destroy, could have again be secure in France. But potism could never again be secure in France. But the greatest carthly event was the advent of a noble man. In eloquent language the application was made to Paine; and the lady closed with her usual fervor and amid lond appliause.

4. Education.

Responded to by Mr. Valle. This gentleman, 70 years of age, is well known as the biographer of the rough old champion of beterodoxy and republicanism.

5. Woman-If she loves herself, she will claim what is right;
Man. if he loves Woman, will do what is right.

6. Free Speech and a Free Press—The astural and inallenable rights of any human being; the main pillars of the Republic, any attempt to suppress them, whether political, social, or ecclesiastical, is a crime against the country and humanity. 4. Education.

Responded to by Dr. MENNINGER.

7 Cur Colaborers, wherever they are, who celebrate the anniversary of the birthday of the great aportle of liberty, Thomas Paine.

After the toasts and speeches, the company returned After the toasts and speeches, the company returned to the ball-room, and resumed the dance. As on like occasions before, the comrany seemed to be all of one mind, and to enjoy themselves remarkably well.

## Pernambuco Markets.

PRINAMBUCO, Jan. 2, 1960.

INPORTS—Our market has become quite overstocked with all qualities of American produce, and it seems that there is but wery little hope of a cessation, notwithstanding the ruinous prices which for some time have been said for most articles. The very great diminution of native produce generally, and falling off this veer in the crop of sugar, our principal production, deprives us the expectation of a material improvement in Exchange, which would in some measure make up for the low prices of imports.

ports."

FLOUR-Our stock continues to increase as receipts exceed
FLOUR-Our stock continues to increase as receipts exceed FLOTR—Our stock continues to increase as receipts exceed consumptive, and prices are containly on the decline. The Southern markets are in a wretched state, and still cargo after cargo is pour of din. The demand, which, during the months of Novem er and December, is usually very good, has thus far disappelated us, but we tope it is caused by the very great delay in the nec-ipts of Sugar that it is only opposed for a time, and that, with heavy entries of produce, the country consumers will appear, and relieve us somewhat.

Contain in very large supply, there being not less than 25 350. ear, and relieve meas mewhat. Constain in very large supply, there being not less than 26,350 rome in stock, some of which is getting to be very ordinary, at the dealers are glad to sell almost at any price. For good

and the desires are gas to sell almost at any price. For good quality we quote 10.

CHACKERS—280 kegs per Maryl Helen were sold at 35500, a full price, to-day, with little or no demand; 600 kegs per Margare, and 520 per Union, unsold.

Bhan—A small parcel lately realized \$500 \$\text{p}\$ and.

LABD—250 kegs recently received were placed at 420 reis, and 200 constwice only elicited an after of 340 rs at anction; 292 wkgs, per Margaret, and 247 per Union, not yet sold, also 200 per Imperador.

begs, per Margaret, and 24° per Union, not yet sold, and 200 per Imperadot.

PANEM—For 2,000 reams, ex Mary Helen, 250 reis was obtained.

Bick—55 tes, from New-York, very ordinary, were sold at 2%, and 102 begs, per J. A. Hazark, 2,600.

Rosin—200 bbis., per Mary Helen were placed at 4,500, and 74, per J. A. Hazard, at 5,500; in large supply, and the former price woold, we think, be a full quotation; 100 bbis., per Margaret, medd.

ret. macid.

LUNERR-Little or no demand as with the large supplies in October consumers are fully stocked. For a small let of White Pine, per Mary Helen, (deck load.) 45 reis was obtained; 27,000 feet, per J. A. Hazard, (under deck.) atill unsold, worth about 55 reis.

ਰ reis ਜਿਸਨਲ Tha in very large supply; last sales 1||200 ਦਿਸ਼੍ਰਿ for reinary; 1||00 ਦਿੱਲੇ ||200 for superior; latter quality wanted.

ordinary; 1 60 623 1 800 for superfor; latter quality wanted.

Donketics — Very considerable sake have taken place, as follows: 50 cs. Blue Ort le at 265 rets \$\phi\$ yand; 5 cs. Bleached Drills at 250 reis; 10 cs. assorted Stripes at 250 reis; 10 cs. beniems at 260 reis; 10 cs. assorted Stripes at 250 reis, and 50 bales Booth Drills at 240 reis \$\psi\$ yard.

Firch And Tak—For a small los \$\pi\$ and \$\pi\$ respectively was abtained.

North was sold at \$1500; 180 bags per Union, from Philadelphia, unoid.

CANDLES worth about 18 \$7\$ lb.; 50 boxes per Union, unsold.

Exposts.—Sugar.—We regret to find that the general anticipation of a small crop is likely to be realised, and we think this sea; it will prove at least one-third below the average. The quality is likewise inferior thus far, and outries very much delived. In consequence, prices have gonerally been above the views of most of the purchasers for shipments to the States. The better qualities, as they appear to small parcels, are eagerly taken for Freuerh account, and no considerable quantity is allowed to accumulate, so that up to this time, not a single entire earge of layed begars has been ablipped. The arrival of the European packets on the 30th, which brought advices of improved markets, found us without a carge of any kind of Sugar unseld, and we may expect that after the holidays, when cutries will again commence, prices will open with a very considerable advantage open our present quotations, which are based on the last sales, and are as follows:

Full of the Channels 256022 3000 aqual to \$4.000 \$4.88.9 100 lb; thannels 256 \$6.20.0, equal to \$4.004 \$4.88.9 100 lb; thannels 256 \$6.20.0, equal to \$4.004 \$4.89.9 100 lb; thannels 256 \$6.20.0, equal to \$4.004 \$4.89.9 100 lb; thannels 256 \$6.00 \$6.000 \$1.

FREIGHTS-To the States 45 and 50 cents has been paid; to the Channel the last charger was 27.0, and 5.0 to. Cotton to Lives

Hovements of Ocean Steamers, TO DEPART. Northern Light. TO ABRIVE.

In steemship Quaker City, from Havena-P. Skiddy, Chas. I smoot, Mrs. Ann Lohman and child, N. Broad, J. Curry, Juan Hutner, D. Geores, E. Ralon, G. W. Sowers, J. H. Jones, Mrs. A. Brontfell & Son, F. Peclier, J. Linnon, E. F. Rassell, J. Pernara, F. E. Schulle, N. M. Barrera, C. H. Morales, B. Cook, Geo. Cook. Total, 72.

In ship Maverick, from Leghara-Mrs. Bracei, Mrs. Gregory. Sun-Rises.... 7:11/ Sets.... 5:16 | Moon-Sets.... 1:30 Riggs warm runs oat. Sandy Hook...12:13 | Gev Island... 1:63 | Hell-Gate..... 2:44

MARINE JOURNAL

Ship-G. B. Lamer, Bradley, London.
Bark-H. Trowbridge, vishee, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge's
Sons: Zingarelio, Bunker, Richmond, Aymar & Co.
Brig-Col. W. Coggins, Coggins, Sagun in Grande, C. & E. J.
Peters.
Schoners-Rocky Hill, Duffy, Plymouth, master; Kate Mer-

Brig-Col. W. Coggnis, Coggnis, Cage in Orland, C. & M. Peters, Schooners-Rocky Hill, Duffy, Plymouth, master; Kate Merrill, Wicks, Mobile, Layton & Huribut; Addistic, Hall, Savannah, Van Brunt & Siaght; G. Mangham, Scudd, Galveston, Norcoss & Prince; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven, master; Judge Tenny, Cottrell, Boston H. D. Bro kman & Co.; R. Corson, High, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Ann, Gole, Petersburg, J. Huuter & Co.; C. L. Van Gevoor, Wicks, Petersburg, Van Brunt & Slagh; M. D. Lane, Gardner, Matanasa, J. & J. A. B. Webster; J. W. Seaver, Nickerson, Battimore, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; D. Ireland, Baker, Alexandria, Van Bront & Slaght.

Stenmer-Octorara, Fowler, Perth Amboy.

Steamship Quaker City, Shufeldt, Havana Jan. 25, at 5 p. m. mass. and pass. to Hargous Bros. Steamship Chesapeake, Crowell, Baltimore, mass. and pass. to Hargous Bros. Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 50 hours, mass. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Columbia, Berry, Charleston 50 hours, mass. and pass. to Spotlord, Theston & Co. Jan. 23, 45 p. m., signaled steamship Parkersburg, Fowell, Portland, mass. and pass. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Mavernek of Boston), Ellis, Leghorn Dec. 9, marble, &c., to Fabricotti Bros. Jan. 23, lat. 33, 35, lon. 73 H, spoke Bremen ship Ferdiusnel, frem Ballimore, bounde K.

Ship Java, Daggett. London Dec. 6, and 49 days from Deal, mass. In the Ballimore, bounde K.

Ship Java, Daggett. London Dec. 6, and 49 days from Deal, mass. In the Ballimore, Ban. 23, lat. 31, lon. 72 20, boarded brig Wm. Clark. of Waldeboro, hence for Havana.

Ship Nightingale (of Heston) Peterson, Fose-how Oct. 9, pass 4 Anjer Nav 10, passed Cape of Good Hope Dec. 15, tau, &c., to order. Dec. 14, lat. 32 40 S. lon. 33 E., spoke ship Argenaut, Norten, from Foot-how for NYork. Has had light weather most of the passage.

Bark Treestine Giddings (of Buckaport), Rose, Alexandria, and 46 hours toon the Hoads, coal to American Coal Co.

Bark Eagle, Baker, Caracoa Hith inst., sait, &c., to J. Foulke's Sons; vessel to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Bark Ragle, Baker, Caracoa Hith inst., sait, &c., to J. Foulke's Sons; vessel to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Bark Man E. Grant, Swain, Rio Janeiro Dec. 16, coffee to C. H. Pierson. Sld in co. with bark Speedwell, for New-Orleans, Dec. 19, saw bug Brezze going tint Rio; Joth lat. 23 15 S., jon. 4226, signaled a bark showing a white signal with white ring and black ball, in the center.

Bark Wyman for Boston), Baker, Glasgow 60 days, fron to J. W. Elwell & Co. Jan. 3, experienced heavy gales from N. W., during which spit sails, stove long-post, bulwarks, sarted bowspit, and received other damage: 20th tax., tat. 39 39, ion. 62 M, spoke bark White Sea, of and from Boston for New-

ce, 5 days aut.
hr. Oriana (of Middletown, Conn.), Thatcher, Peruambuco
3, angur, &c., to Merrill & Abaot.
hr. David J. Powers, Atkins, Alexandria 4 days, coal.
hr. D. E. Sawyer, Halt, Petersburg 4 days, cotton, &c.
hr. E. W. Perry, Sammis, Newbern, N. C., 4 days, naval.

Schr. E. W. Petry, Samins, Rescent, N. C., 5 days, nava-steres to master.

Schr. Elia, Marstin, Galveston 29 days, cotton, &c., to master.

Schr. Bris Louisa, An.es, Orland, Me., 12 days, fish.

Schr. Snithsonian, Davis, Wilmington, N. C., 5 days, raval stores to Jones Smith & Co

Schr. Mist. Discoway, Baltimore 2 days, coal.

Schr. Pilot's Bride. Coker, Libo Curacca, Jan. II, sait to Dovale a Co. Jan. 23, let 30 54, ken. 72, was passed by a large foremo-sit schr., showing a white flag, with red border and black
tall in the center; same time, saw a small ship say 5. W. Jaz.

17, Wm.F. Hutchins, of Cohuit Port, Mass., calef mate, died of

relove firms.

Schr. Kate Weston, Ellis, Aguadilla, P. R., 14 days, fruit to hos. Glimartin Schr. Oliver H. Lee, Soper, Virginia 2 days, wood. Schr. Maria Jane, Drew, Virginia 3 days, wood. Schr. L. B. Cowperthwait, Rogers, Wilmington, N. C., 5 days,

aval stores to master.
Schr Ben, Lynch, Wilmington, N. C., 5 days, naval stores to t. S. Powell
Schr. Mary T. Burton, Harard, Lewes, Del., 2 days, corn to B.

Pierson. Schr. J. H. Burnett, Worth, Newbern, N. C., naval stores to Baster.
Schr. Delphine, Abraham, Virginia, oysters.
Schr. D. t., Hulse, Davidsen, Wilmington, N. C., naval stores to Jonas Smith & Co.
Schr. San Jacinto, Andrews, Virginia, oysters, for New-Haven.
Schr. Whitman Phillips, Mount, Georgetown, S. C., naval

tores to master. Schr. Mary Ann & Caroline, Packard, Elizabethpert, coal, for Boston. Scoton.
Schr. Leroy, Osborn, Norfolk, flour, &c., to Sturges, Clearman & Co.
Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, Wilmington, N. C., 6 days, naval stores to Jenas Smith & Co.
Schr. Jonas Smith & Co.
Schr. Charles T. Strong, Liscum, Baltimore 4 days, coal.
HELOW—Norw. brig Otto, from Palermo; barks R. G. W.)
Dodge, Milliten, from Galveston; Norumbegs, Saunders, from do.; and a bark supposed the Sartelle, Cole from New-Orleans.
SAILED—Ship G. B. Lamar, London; brigs Fanny Palmer,
Havana; West, Galveston; John S. Cotten, flavans.
WIND—During the day, S to S. W.

The Br. screw steamship Karnak, of the Havana and Nassat line, was this afternoon taken on the Ba'ance Dock for the pur-pose of having her bull scraped and newly painted.

The stranship Empire City, of the New Strieans and Havana line, will to morrow, be taken on the Great Balance Dock for

By Telegraph.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 30—The screw accauship Montgomery, of romwell's line, from New-York, arrived at II a. m. Sunday, 9th inst. NEWPORT—Arr. Jan. 29, brigs Resolute, Hill, Saco far Phil-NEW Port - Kins Penny. Scatter for New-York; sobre-NEW PORT. Arr. 28th. 25, Origin Resolute, Fills, Sand 15d radelphia; Storm King, Penny, Soston for New-York; schra-Rossuth, Metcalf, Newburyport for do.; Frankfort for Philladelphia; Mosses Warring, Crowell, New-York for Boston; Mary Clark, Howard, Newburyport for Norfolk; Harriet, Vincent Canden for do.; Amelia, Marvell, New-Bedford for Philladelphia.

HIGHILANDS, Jan. 30, sunset.—Ship Nightingale, from Foc-Chow, S. of the Highiands, in tow Wind S. W., light; weather harv. FURT LAPAYETTE, Jan. 30, sunset.—A ship and brig in

SANDY HOUR, Jan 30 sunset—A brig at anchor off the SANDY HOUR, Jan 30 sunset—A brig at anchor off the lick and a brig going up the bay Ship G. B. Lamar, on the lick and a brig going up the bay Ship G. B. Lamar, on the lick and brig going up the bay.

BOSTON—Arr. Jan. 30, steamer city of New York, Boggs, Philadesphia.

KEY WeST, Jan 25-The brig Linda from Mexico bound to KEY WeST, Jan 25-The brig Linda from Mexico built in Baltimore, has strived here in distress his reports that the brig kmpile with her cargo was totally lost off Tovala, Mexico. The ship Samuel Lawrence has been deaded for regain. The ship stephen R. Mal'ory, having been dismasted, is repairing and taking in a cargo for Liverpeol.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and GLASGOW, calling at QUEENSTOWN Ireland, to lead and emberk passengers and dispatches.

and emberk passengers and dispatches.

The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Coupany's sphendid Cryde-built Irou Serew Steamships are intended to sail as follows:

EDINGUES SEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL:

CITY OF MALTIMORE... SATURDAY, Feb. 11, 1880.
CITY OF WASHINGTON SATURDAY, Feb. 12, 1800.
EDINBUEGH... SATURDAY, March 16, 180.
EDINBUEGH... SATURDAY, March 16, 180.
CITY OF MANCRIESTER. SATURDAY, Feb. 4, 250.
GLASGOW... SEW-TURK FOR ULASSOW:

CITY OF MANCRIESTER. SATURDAY, March 2, 1800.
And such month in Winter and each alternate Saturday is more, from Fier No. 48 North River.

EMERGOY FARSAGE... SATURDAY. March 2, 1800.

March 16, 1800.

EMERGOY FARSAGE... SATURDAY March 2, 1800.

REVERSED... SATURDAY March 3, 1800.

In Glasgow to WM. INMAN, So. 12 DINOS.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—For PE
DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via Ji
UITY.—Mail and Express lines loave New-York at 5, 4
a. m., and 4 and 6p. m., fare \$3. Through Tickets soid
dimnsi and the West, and for Washington, New-Ories
the South, &c., and through bagsage checked to Washin
'a. m. and 6p. m. trails.

No bagsage will be received for any trains unless delive
sheeked 10 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.